# COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES PROBATION DEPARTMENT

### **DEPARTMENTAL OVERVIEW**

### Prepared For:

# PROBATION OVERSIGHT COMMISSION WORKING GROUP

March 10, 2016

**CALVIN C. REMINGTON**Interim Chief Probation Officer





# LOS ANGELES COUNTY PROBATION DEPARTMENT

# **VISION**

Rebuild Lives and Provide for Healthier and Safer Communities

# **MISSION**

Enhance Public Safety,
Ensure Victims' Rights and
Effect Positive Probationer Behavioral Change



# LOS ANGELES COUNTY PROBATION DEPARTMENT CORE VALUES

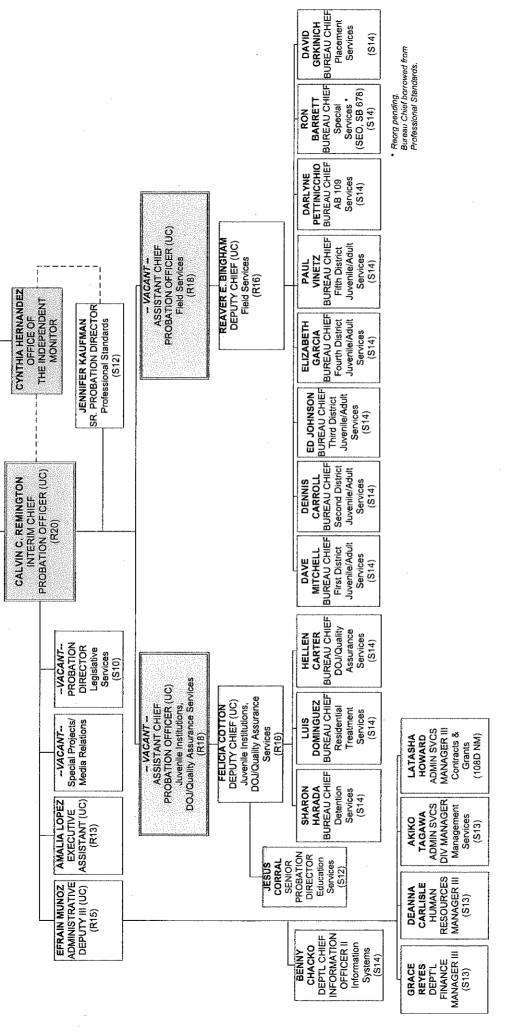
We subscribe to the fair and impartial administration of justice and embrace the following values:

- Dignity & Respect for our clients, public and employees.
- Integrity to do the right things for the right reasons all of the time.
- Leadership to develop an organization that is sustainable and will attain national prominence.
- Rehabilitation is founded in a belief that people have the ability to transform into law-abiding individuals.
- Contribution of everyone is valued and everyone has the opportunity to perform to their highest potential.
- Commitment to providing service excellence to achieve positive outcomes for healthy families and communities.
- Collaboration by working with others to maximize efforts and achieve positive results.
- Evidence-based practices and policies as a way of assuring that our best efforts are leading to desired outcomes.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

FY 2015-16 EXECUTIVE STRUCTURE

LOS ANGELES COUNTY



# DISTRICT BUREAU CHIEFS' JUVENILE AND ADULT AREA OFFICES AND OTHER FUNCTIONS

NEJJC - Dual Supervision / 241.1 W/C Investigation N.E. Juv. Justice Center (Incl. Spec. Needs Court) Pomona Valley Area Office (Incl. DUI Grant) JJCPA - School-Based Cluster I Juvenile Day Reporting Center San Gabriel Valley Area Office East Los Angeles Area Office CCTP/CCTP-YOBG

# Adult Day Reporting Center

JJCPA - School-Based Cluster 2 Kenyon Juvenlle Justice Center Juvenile Day Reporting Center Intensive Gang Supv / DJJ South Central Area Office Crenshaw Area Office Centinela Area Office Firestone Area Office

Developmentally Disabled Minors JJCPA - School-Based Cluster 3

Juvenile Citation Diversion

Pretrial Services

Feen Court

Juvenile Day Reporting Center

Santa Monica Area Office

/an Nuys Area Office

# Harbor Area Office East San Fernando Valley Area Office

JJCPA - School-Based Cluster 4 Central Adult Investigations Long Beach Area Office Rio Hondo Area Office ASCOT Program Central Records

### Antelope Valley Area Office Adult Day Reporting Center Riverview Area Office Foothill Area Office Valencia Sub-Office Elfth District

JJCPA - Administration JJCPA - School-Based Cluster 5 Court Officers

### COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES PROBATION DEPARTMENT MAIN MISSION AND FUNCTIONS, BUDGET ADMINISTRATION, AVERAGE DAILY POPULATIONS, MAJOR PROGRAMS, AND KEY CRITICAL BUDGETARY ISSUE AND CHALLENGE

### Main Mission and Functions

To promote and enhance public safety, ensure victims' rights, and facilitate a positive change in adult and juvenile probationers.

With a FY 2015-16 budget of approximately \$885 million and 6,670.0 budgeted positions, the Probation Department recommends and enforces court-ordered sanctions for probationers, including the detention of juvenile offenders and the return to court of non-compliant adult offenders; provides supervision and monitoring of probationers; and prevents and reduces criminal activity by developing and implementing strategies from early intervention through suppression. Under AB 109, Public Safety Realignment, the Probation Department provides services to post-release supervised persons (PSPs). The Department proactively seeks resources and collaborations to maximize opportunities to positively impact the behavior of probationers by providing them with educational and vocational services, as well as access to health and mental health services that will build upon the strengths and capabilities of probationers, their families, and their communities.

### **Budget Administration**

Departmental services are administered/financed through 5 separate budget units:

- **Probation-Support Services budget** Funds administrative, information technology, quality assurance, training, and management services.
- Juvenile Institutions Services budget Consolidated the former Detention and Residential Treatment budget units and funds the three juvenile halls (Central, Los Padrinos, and Barry J. Nidorf), intake and detention control, community detention service, transportation, Dorothy Kirby Center, and 13 probation camps.
- Field Services budget Funds juvenile and adult investigation and supervision services.
- Special Services budget Funds juvenile special services and juvenile placement services.
- Care of Court Wards budget Funds the placement of juvenile court wards in residential facilities, foster homes, and the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation housing as parole placements as mandated by law.

### Average Daily Juvenile Hall and Camp Populations in Institutions

• Juvenile Halls (3): Approx. 700 youth

• Juvenile Camps (13, excluding Dorothy Kirby Center): Approx. 600 youth (Total: 1,300)

### Average Daily Adult and Juvenile Populations in Field Services

Adult Investigation and Supervision : Approx. 47,000

• Juvenile Investigation and Supervision: Approx. 10,400

(Total: 57,400)

### Major Programs Include:

### • AB 109, Public Safety Realignment

In 2011, the Public Safety Realignment Act (i.e., Sentencing Realignment or AB 109) became law to reduce prison overcrowding. The law created a new status, "Post release Community Supervision" (PRCS), for offenders convicted and ordered state prison on a "non-violent, non-serious, non-high risk sexual offense". The law transferred supervision of these parolees from the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) to the Probation Department. In accordance with the Public Safety Realignment Act, the Los Angeles County Probation Department AB 109 program ensures public safety and effects positive change through the use of evidence-based practices. Currently, the Department supervises over 8,000 adults who are on PRCS supervision.

### • SB 678, Community Corrections Performance Incentive Act

In 2009, pursuant to Senate Bill (SB) 678, the California Legislature enacted the California Community Corrections Performance Incentive Act. The legislation provides counties with fiscal incentives to improve public safety outcomes at the community level utilizing evidence-based services geared towards maintaining offenders within the community, resulting in reduced state prison costs. SB 678 includes legislative mandates that require counties to offer "evidence-based" services to the adult offender population and to further evaluate the effectiveness of those programs and services. Following the enactment of this legislation, the Probation Department utilized these funds to support the Alternative Treatment Caseload (ATC) Program, which was previously federally funded by the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant

The Department is preparing a proposal to expand the Evidence-Based Supervision Alternative Treatment Caseload Program, which currently facilitates the provision of increased evidence-based services to approximately 1,100 moderate and moderate/high-risk offenders. The expansion would facilitate the provision of services to an additional 4,400 offenders.

### Title IV-E Child Welfare Capped Allocation Demonstration Project (CADP)

Title IV-E Child Welfare Capped Allocation Demonstration Project (CADP) was implemented on July 1, 2006 to improve child safety, increase permanency and enhance self-sufficiency for children in foster care. The purpose of CADP is to allow the Department of Children and Family Services (DCFS) and the Probation Department to utilize flexible funding to implement critical system changes in the way child welfare services are provided to children and families in the County. The Probation Department has implemented strategies to provide more preventative services; reduce the reliance on out-of-home care through the provision of intensive, focused, individualized services; reduce the number of children and their length of stay in congregate care while ensuring that individualized case planning and appropriate community alternatives are in place first; and reduce the timelines to permanency. Since the implementation of the Tittle V-E CAPD strategies, the Probation Department reduced its group home population by approximately 44 percent, from approximately 1,600 youth in congregate care to 900.

### Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA)

The programs and services funded through the Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA) are designed to provide a full spectrum of community-based services to both probation and at-risk youth in a school setting. School-Based Supervision consists of programs that serve youth and families within the five Supervisorial Districts. The school- based program consists of Deputy Probation Officers (DPOs) assigned to high schools, middle schools, housing developments, and park (afterschool enrichment) sites. The program's overarching goals are to reduce delinquency and recidivism, promote school success, educational aspirations and interaction with teachers, and strengthen parenting practices.

### Child Trafficking

The goal of the Child Trafficking Unit is to protect minors who have become prey in the world of domestic human trafficking and hold the responsible adult offenders accountable. The Child Trafficking Unit is a collaborative effort between the Probation Department and the Courts. As an alternative to detention, the Probation Department and the Court developed a protocol which addresses the immediate placement needs of female probation youth who are victims of exploitation. This is an important initiative that is gaining national attention and is being evaluated by state and federal legislators.

### Camp Community Placement

Provides intensive interventions at eleven (11) male camps, two (2) female camps, and one (1) closed residential placement facility for approximately 3,000 adjudicated delinquent youth annually. Camp youth range in age between 13-18 years, with an average length of stay of approximately six months and the average age of 16 years. Upon commitment by the court, a minor receives health, educational and mental health screening that results in individualized treatment tailored to meet their individual needs. Deputy Probation Officers in camps generally work a contiguous 56-hour shift, sleeping overnight twice per workweek.

Probation Department and the Department Mental Health (DMH) have jointly implemented evidence-based interventions designed to target risk factors and assist youth to learn new skills to replace negative behaviors and decrease behaviors that interfere with treatment.

### Education Reform

In collaboration with the Los Angeles County Office of Education (LACOE) the goal is to increase educational/vocational pathways and opportunities for youth at Probation camps and juvenile halls that include career technical education (CTE), credit recovery programming, college enrollment (while detained), remedial reading and math programs that result in high school graduation, GED and or employment.

### **Key Critical Budgetary Issue**

A Probation Department critical budgetary issue is related to its many extremely old, dilapidated facilities. Although Camp Kilpatrick is in the process of being replaced, there is a critical need for resources to enable the phased-in replacement/refurbishment of its juvenile camps and halls, and other Departmental facilities.

### **Key Critical Challenge**

A Probation Department critical challenge relates to the enhanced hiring of new staff. The Department has raised its hiring standards and has instilled a more robust background investigations process. Some potential candidates fail to clear background which delays the filling of critical positions.

# COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES PROBATION DEPARTMENT MANDATED AND DISCRETIONARY PROGRAM SUMMARY

### **DETENTION SERVICES**

Authority: Mandated program - California Welfare and Institutions (W&I) Code Section 850.

Juvenile Halls provides temporary housing for youth based on an arrest, awaiting a court date and/or awaiting disposition (sentencing). Juvenile hall staff assesses youth as to the risk they pose to the community, the need to remove them from the community, and their service needs. Those youth who pose a significant threat to the community are detained pending the court process. While in juvenile hall, minors are provided physical health, mental health, and educational assessments, and treatment as required. Youth also attend school and engage in recreation and social activities.

The Community Detention Program (CDP) provides intensive supervision for both adjudicated and pre-adjudicated youth. Under CDP guidelines, youth must comply with specific court ordered terms as a condition of their community release, pursuant to section 628.1 of the Welfare and Institution Code (WIC). Youth are both electronically monitored and supervised by an assigned Deputy Probation Officer, who holds the minor accountable to a pre-approved schedule of sanctioned activities.

### RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT

Authority: Non-mandated, discretionary program - California W&I Code Section 881.

Aids in reducing, through the camp program, the incidence and impact of crime in the community by providing a residential experience that introduces effective life skills to each ward. The camps provide a valuable, intermediate sanction alternative to probation in the community or incarceration in the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation. The program provides intensive intervention in a residential setting over an average stay of six months for youth committed by the Juvenile Court. Each minor receives mental health, health, educational, and family assessments that allow for treatment to be tailored to meet individual needs. The camps provide structured work experience, vocational training, education, specialized tutoring, athletic participation, and various kinds of social enrichment. The goal of the program is to reunify the minor and family, to reintegrate the minor into the community, and to assist the minor in achieving a productive, crime-free life.

### **JUVENILE SERVICES**

Authority: Mandated program with discretionary service level – California W&I Code Sections 206, 280, 602, 628.1 652, 653, and 654.

The Camp Community Transition Program (CCTP) targets probationers transitioning from one of the County of Los Angeles Probation Department's 13 camps to the community. Many of these youths are gang-involved, drug and alcohol users, low academic performers and have multiple risk factors across multiple behavior domains. CCTP uses goal-directed and multimodal intervention approaches that are family-focused. Behavior interventions are organized and designed to promote behavioral change in the probationer's home environment, emphasizing the systemic strengths of the family, peer group, school and neighborhood in order to facilitate the desired behavioral change.

The School-Based Probation Supervision program is designed to provide more effective supervision of probationers, increase the chances of school success for these youths, and promote campus and community safety. Participants include probationers and at-risk youth in 85 school service areas that are accepted into the program by School-Based DPOs. These DPOs are assigned and placed on school campuses with a focus on monitoring school attendance, behavior, and academic performance. Programs target high schools and select feeder middle schools with a focused early intervention approach.

### **JUVENILE SUITABLE PLACEMENT**

Authority: Mandated program with discretionary services level – California W&I Code Section 16516.

Provides, through suitable placement, a dispositional option for the Juvenile Court for minors whose delinquent behavior may be explained by a contributory family environment and/or emotional/psychiatric problems. Most suitable placement minors are removed from their homes and placed in a safe environment (group home, psychiatric hospital, Dorothy Kirby Center, etc.) pending resolution of the minor's issues. DPOs work with the minor and the family to identify needed services and prepare case plans to assist them with accessing the services. Through monitoring the minor's progress, the DPO is able to determine what long-term living arrangement would be in the best interest of the minor and develop/implement a permanency plan to return the minor to a safe and stable environment, such as reunification with family, emancipation, placement in a relative/non-relative home, or long-term foster care.

### **ADULT SERVICES**

Authority: Mandated program with discretionary service level – California Penal Code (PC) Sections 1202.7, 1202.8, and 1203.

Investigates and makes recommendations on cases referred by the court for sentencing consideration, assessment, and recommendations used for probation supervision assignment, or California Department of Corrections placement (state prison orders). Reports include: Pre-pleas, Probation and Sentencing, Post-Sentencing, Early Disposition, and Bench Warrants.

### **PRETRIAL SERVICES**

Authority: Non-mandated, discretionary program, except bail deviation services – mandated program, discretionary service level - California PC 810.

Investigates and makes recommendations on applications for own recognizance release requests in felony cases. Specialized programs include Bail Deviation, Electronic Monitoring, Name Change, Drug Court, Drug Treatment / Prop 36, Early Disposition, Civil Court Name Change Petition, Static 99, and DNA Collection.

### <u>ADMINISTRATION, QUALTIY ASSURANCE, AND PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS</u>

Authority: Non-mandated, discretionary program.

Provides executive management and administrative support, which includes executive office, budget and fiscal services, collections and procurement services, human resources, facilities management, information technology support, other general administrative services, and quality assurance services. Also provides Professional Standards services, which includes internal investigation services, background investigations, performance management, staff training, affirmative action, ombudsman, and special projects.

### LOS ANGELES COUNTY PROBATION DEPARTMENT EXISTING COMMISSIONS, COMMITTEES AND AGENCIES (FOR WORKING GROUP'S CONSIDERATION)

COMMISSION/COMMITTEE/ AGENCY	YEAR ESTABLISHED	AUTHORITY  (County , Gov't , or WIC Code, Charter, etc.)	ROLE (Duties/Responsibilities)	FREQUENCY OF MEETINGS	FREQUENCY OF REPORTS	DATES AND COPIES OF LAST 3 REPORTS	EFFECTIVENESS OF REPORTS	PROCESS TO REVISE OR ELIMINATE ROLE  (Legislative, charter, Board, etc.)	WORKING GROUP'S RECOMMENDATION (Check One)		COMMENTS
									Retain As-is	Revise Role Eliminate	
Sybil Brand Commission							:				
Civil Grand Jury											
ountywide Criminal Justice Coordination Committee (CCJCC)										77	
Probation Commission											
Office of the Independent Monitor (OIM)					•						
Juvenile Reentry Council				Appear					,		
Probation Department's DOJ Compliance and Quality Assurance Bureau											
Auditor-Controller's Audit Division		:									
Probation Department's Contract Monitoring Unit											
* *	!										